UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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EXAMINER
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2625	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/780,860	NAUTA, GADZE C.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	SATWANT K. SINGH	2625	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>29 January 2009</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>19 February 2004</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1.   This office action is in response to the amendment filed on 29 January 2009.

2.   Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last

Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

Response to Arguments

3.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 8, filed on 29 January 2009,

have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claims 1-4, 6-12, and 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Tuchitoi et al. (US 7,145,683) in view of Davidson, Jr. et al. (US

5,699,493) and Combar et al. (US 7,058,600).

6.   Regarding Claim 1, Tuchitoi et al teaches a system for processing print jobs in a

network containing a client station adapted to submit print jobs (Fig. 1, host 100), and at

least one printing device containing a control unit and a printer (Fig. 1, printer 150), the

control unit including storage means for storing print jobs submitted to the printing

device (Fig. 1, information manager 160 stores a print job or device information in the

database) (col. 8, line 64 - col. 9, line 5), which comprises means for generating and

submitting a print account job containing account information of a print job (database

manages various types of information, such as information concerning the printer or the

attributes of a print job) (col. 8, lines 44-48), wherein the print account job is linked to

the corresponding print job by a linking identifier (job attribute ID) (col. 10, lines 42-57),

and means for validating stored print jobs for printing (user ID and a password) (col. 10,

lines 33-37), wherein said validating means receives account jobs and validates a

corresponding print job for printing in the case a valid account job has been received

(user ID and password are used for the authentication of a packet transmitted) (col. 10,

lines 33-37).

Tuchitoi et al fails to teach a system wherein the network contains a plurality of

client stations and wherein a print account job is generated as a second print job.

Davidson, Jr. et al teaches a system wherein the network contains a plurality of

client stations (laser printer 13 connected to several host devices through the printer's

various communication ports) (col. 5, lines 44-62) and wherein a print account job is

generated (job accounting information is uploaded into a host computer, so that the host

computer can store the same job accounting information upon its own storage media,

such as a file residing on a hard disk drive. Once a file a created, its contents can be

accessed by a database program or by a spreadsheet program) (col. 10, lines 3-16).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi with the teaching of Davidson, Jr. to allow a plurality of users to submit print jobs over the network and allow the system to track the printer usage of the different users and use the data for reporting and tracking.

Tuchitoi et al and Davidson, Jr. et al fail to teach a system wherein the print account job is generated as a second print job.

Combar et al teaches a system wherein the print job is generated as a second print job (printing of spreadsheet) (col. 15, line 56-col. 16, line 20). (*The spreadsheet contains the job accounting information for the print job as created by Davidson, Jr. and the spreadsheet is then printed out.*)

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi and Davidson, Jr. with the teaching of Combar to allow a user to output the printer consumable history so user's can have a hardcopy version of the usage history to be used in reports or just to have for future reference.

7.   Regarding Claim 2, Tuchitoi et al teaches a system, wherein the client station comprises a job submitter including said means for generating and submitting print account jobs (Fig. 1, job packet generator 107) (col. 9, lines 51-57).

8.   Regarding Claim 3, Tuchitoi et al teaches a system, wherein a server station is adapted to intercept a submitted print job, said server station comprising means for generating and submitting a print account job containing account information of the

intercepted print job, wherein the print account job is linked to the corresponding print
job by a linking identifier (job attribute ID) col. 10, lines 42-57).

9.   Regarding Claim 4, Tuchitoi et al teaches a system, wherein the server station is
adapted to communicate with a client station to obtain account information of the
intercepted print job for insertion in the print account job (job attribute ID) (col. 10, lines
42-57).

10.   Regarding Claim 6, Tuchitoi et al teaches a system, wherein the control unit of
the printing device is adapted to receive print jobs, and print account jobs (controller
synchronizes the individual sections so as to correctly perform a plurality of print jobs)
(col. 8, lines 54-60), and wherein said validating means are part of the control unit of the
printing device (user ID and password are used for the authentication of a packet
transmitted) (col. 10, lines 33-37).

11.   Regarding Claim 7, Tuchitoi et al teaches a system, wherein the control unit of
the printing device (job pre-processor employs operation code stored in the header of
the job packet) (col. 8, line 61–col. 9, line 5) stores all submitted print and account jobs
in a holding queue in the storage means (information manger stores a print job) (col. 8,
line 61 – col. 9, line 5), said: control unit being arranged to check stored print and
account jobs in order to match linked print and account jobs (authentication of a packet)
(col. 10, lines 33-37), so that in the case where a print job is matched with an account
job the account information is checked, and if the account information is valid, the print
job is removed from the holding queue and validated for printing (drawing object is
temporarily stored in the drawing unit until the actual printing is initiated) (col. 9, lines

17-25) and the account job is removed from the holding queue and the account

information is stored in the storage means (job attribute setup operation) (col. 10, lines

42-57).

12.   Regarding Claim 8, Tuchitoi et al teaches a printing device (Fig. 1, printer 150),,

comprising a control unit (Fig. 1, information manager 160) and a printer (Fig. 1, printer

engine 158), the control unit including storage means for storing print jobs in a holding

queue the control unit of the printing device being adapted to receive print jobs (Fig. 1,

information manager 160 stores a print job or device information in the database) (col.

8, line 64-col. 9, line 5), wherein the control unit controlling means for validating stored

printing jobs for printing (user ID and a password) (col. 10, lines 33-37), said validating

means being adapted to receive account jobs and validate a corresponding print job for

printing in case a valid account job has been received (job attribute ID) (col. 10, lines

42-57).

        Tuchitoi et al fails to teach a printing device wherein the print account job is

generated as a second print job.

        Davidson, Jr. et al teaches a printing device wherein the a print account job is

generated (job accounting information is uploaded into a host computer, so that the host

computer can store the same job accounting information upon its own storage media,

such as a file residing on a hard disk drive. Once a file a created, its contents can be

accessed by a database program or by a spreadsheet program) (col. 10, lines 3-16).

        Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the

invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi with the teaching of Davidson, Jr.

to allow a plurality of users to submit print jobs over the network and allow the system to
track the printer usage of the different users and use the data for reporting and tracking.

Tuchitoi et al and Davidson, Jr. et al fail to teach a printing device wherein the
print account job is generated as a second print job.

Combar et al teaches a printing device wherein the print job is generated as a
second print job (printing of spreadsheet) (col. 15, line 56-col. 16, line 20). (*The
spreadsheet contains the job accounting information for the print job as created by
Davidson, Jr. and the spreadsheet is then printed out.*)

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time
of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi and Davidson, Jr. with the
teaching of Combar to allow a user to output the printer consumable history so user's
can have a hardcopy version of the usage history to be used in reports or just to have
for future reference.

13.   Regarding Claim 9, Tuchitoi et al teaches a printing device, wherein the control
unit (job pre-processor employs operation code stored in the header of the job packet)
(col. 8, line 61-col. 9, line 5) stores all submitted print and account jobs in a holding
queue in the storage means (information manger stores a print job) (col. 8, line 61 – col.
9, line 5), said: control unit being arranged to check stored print and account jobs in
order to match linked print and account jobs (authentication of a packet) (col. 10, lines
33-37), so that in the case where a print job is matched with an account job the account
information is checked, and if the account information is valid, the print job is removed
from the holding queue and validated for printing (drawing object is temporarily stored in

the drawing unit until the actual printing is initiated) (col. 9, lines 17-25) and the account

job is removed from the holding queue and the account information is stored in the

storage means (job attribute setup operation) (col. 10, lines 42-57).

14.   Regarding Claim 10, Tuchitoi et al teaches a the client station being adapted to

submit print jobs, wherein a job submitter is provided, including means for generating

and submitting a print account job containing account information of a print job (Fig. 1,

job packet generator 107) (col. 9, lines 51-57)., the print account job being linked to the

corresponding print job by a linking identifier (job attribute ID) (col. 10, lines 42-57).

15.   Regarding Claim 11, Tuchitoi et al teaches a server station, wherein the server

station is adapted to intercept a submitted print job, the server station comprising means

for generating and submitting a print account job containing account information of the

intercepted print job, wherein the print account job is linked to the corresponding print

job by a linking identifier (job attribute ID) col. 10, lines 42-57).

16.   Regarding Claim 12, Tuchitoi et al teaches a server station, which is adapted to

communicate with a client station to obtain account information of the intercepted print

job for insertion in the print account job (job attribute ID) (col. 10, lines 42-57).

17.   Regarding Claim 14, Tuchitoi et al teaches a computer program embodied on a

computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate

as a client station in the system for processing print jobs in a network containing a client

station adapted to submit print jobs (Fig. 1, host 100), and at least one printing device

containing a control unit and a printer (Fig. 1, printer 150), the control unit including

storage means for storing print jobs submitted to the printing device (Fig. 1, information

manager 160 stores a print job or device information in the database) (col. 8, line 64 -

col. 9, line 5), which comprises means for generating and submitting a print account job

containing account information of a print job (database manages various types of

information, such as information concerning the printer or the attributes of a print job)

(col. 8, lines 44-48), wherein the print account job is linked to the corresponding print job

by a linking identifier (job attribute ID) (col. 10, lines 42-57), and means for validating

stored print jobs for printing (user ID and a password) (col. 10, lines 33-37), wherein

said validating means receives account jobs and validates a corresponding print job for

printing in the case a valid account job has been received (user ID and password are

used for the authentication of a packet transmitted) (col. 10, lines 33-37).

    Tuchitoi et al fails to teach a computer program embodied on a computer-

readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a client

station in the system wherein the network contains a plurality of client stations and

wherein a print account job is generated as a second print job.

    Davidson, Jr. et al teaches a computer program embodied on a computer-

readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a client

station in the system wherein the network contains a plurality of client stations (laser

printer 13 connected to several host devices through the printer's various

communication ports) (col. 5, lines 44-62) and wherein a print account job is generated

(job accounting information is uploaded into a host computer, so that the host computer

can store the same job accounting information upon its own storage media, such as a

file residing on a hard disk drive. Once a file a created, its contents can be accessed by

a database program or by a spreadsheet program) (col. 10, lines 3-16).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the

invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi with the teaching of Davidson, Jr.

to allow a plurality of users to submit print jobs over the network and allow the system to

track the printer usage of the different users and use the data for reporting and tracking.

Tuchitoi et al and Davidson, Jr. et al fail to teach a computer program embodied

on a computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to

operate as a client station in the system wherein the print account job is generated as a

second print job.

Combar et al teaches a computer program embodied on a computer-readable

medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a client station in

the system wherein the print job is generated as a second print job (printing of

spreadsheet) (col. 15, line 56-col. 16, line 20). (*The spreadsheet contains the job

accounting information for the print job as created by Davidson, Jr. and the spreadsheet

is then printed out.*)

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi and Davidson, Jr. with the

teaching of Combar to allow a user to output the printer consumable history so user's

can have a hardcopy version of the usage history to be used in reports or just to have

for future reference.

18.   Regarding Claim 15, Tuchitoi et al teaches a computer program embodied on a
computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate
as a control unit of the printing device in the system for processing print jobs in a
network containing a client station adapted to submit print jobs (Fig. 1, host 100), and at
least one printing device containing a control unit and a printer (Fig. 1, printer 150), the
control unit including storage means for storing print jobs submitted to the printing
device (Fig. 1, information manager 160 stores a print job or device information in the
database) (col. 8, line 64 - col. 9, line 5), which comprises means for generating and
submitting a print account job containing account information of a print job (database
manages various types of information, such as information concerning the printer or the
attributes of a print job) (col. 8, lines 44-48), wherein the print account job is linked to
the corresponding print job by a linking identifier (job attribute ID) (col. 10, lines 42-57),
and means for validating stored print jobs for printing (user ID and a password) (col. 10,
lines 33-37), wherein said validating means receives account jobs and validates a
corresponding print job for printing in the case a valid account job has been received
(user ID and password are used for the authentication of a packet transmitted) (col. 10,
lines 33-37).

       Tuchitoi et al fails to teach a computer program embodied on a computer-
readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a
control unit of the printing device in the system wherein the network contains a plurality
of client stations and wherein a print account job is generated as a second print job.

Davidson, Jr. et al teaches a computer program embodied on a computer-
readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a
control unit of the printing device in the system wherein the network contains a plurality
of client stations (laser printer 13 connected to several host devices through the printer's
various communication ports) (col. 5, lines 44-62) and wherein a print account job is
generated (job accounting information is uploaded into a host computer, so that the host
computer can store the same job accounting information upon its own storage media,
such as a file residing on a hard disk drive. Once a file a created, its contents can be
accessed by a database program or by a spreadsheet program) (col. 10, lines 3-16).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the
invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi with the teaching of Davidson, Jr.
to allow a plurality of users to submit print jobs over the network and allow the system to
track the printer usage of the different users and use the data for reporting and tracking.

Tuchitoi et al and Davidson, Jr. et al fail to teach a computer program embodied
on a computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to
operate as a control unit of the printing device in the system wherein the print account
job is generated as a second print job.

Combar et al teaches a computer program embodied on a computer-readable
medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a control unit of
the printing device in the system wherein the print job is generated as a second print job
(printing of spreadsheet) (col. 15, line 56-col. 16, line 20). (*The spreadsheet contains*

the job accounting information for the print job as created by Davidson, Jr. and the

spreadsheet is then printed out.)

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi and Davidson, Jr. with the

teaching of Combar to allow a user to output the printer consumable history so user's

can have a hardcopy version of the usage history to be used in reports or just to have

for future reference.

19.   Regarding Claim 16, Tuchitoi et al teaches a computer program embodied on a

computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate

as a server station in the system for processing print jobs in a network containing a

client station adapted to submit print jobs (Fig. 1, host 100), and at least one printing

device containing a control unit and a printer (Fig. 1, printer 150), the control unit

including storage means for storing print jobs submitted to the printing device (Fig. 1,

information manager 160 stores a print job or device information in the database) (col.

8, line 64 - col. 9, line 5), which comprises means for generating and submitting a print

account job containing account information of a print job (database manages various

types of information, such as information concerning the printer or the attributes of a

print job) (col. 8, lines 44-48), wherein the print account job is linked to the

corresponding print job by a linking identifier (job attribute ID) (col. 10, lines 42-57), and

means for validating stored print jobs for printing (user ID and a password) (col. 10,

lines 33-37), wherein said validating means receives account jobs and validates a

corresponding print job for printing in the case a valid account job has been received

(user ID and password are used for the authentication of a packet transmitted) (col. 10, lines 33-37).

Tuchitoi et al fails to teach a computer program embodied on a computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a server station in the system wherein the network contains a plurality of client stations and wherein a print account job is generated as a second print job.

Davidson, Jr. et al teaches a computer program embodied on a computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a server station in the system wherein the network contains a plurality of client stations (laser printer 13 connected to several host devices through the printer's various communication ports) (col. 5, lines 44-62) and wherein a print account job is generated (job accounting information is uploaded into a host computer, so that the host computer can store the same job accounting information upon its own storage media, such as a file residing on a hard disk drive. Once a file a created, its contents can be accessed by a database program or by a spreadsheet program) (col. 10, lines 3-16).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi with the teaching of Davidson, Jr. to allow a plurality of users to submit print jobs over the network and allow the system to track the printer usage of the different users and use the data for reporting and tracking.

Tuchitoi et al and Davidson, Jr. et al fail to teach a computer program embodied on a computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to

operate as a server station in the system wherein the print account job is generated as

a second print job.

Combar et al teaches a computer program embodied on a computer-readable

medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a server station

in the system wherein the print job is generated as a second print job (printing of

spreadsheet) (col. 15, line 56-col. 16, line 20). (*The spreadsheet contains the job*

accounting information for the print job as created by Davidson, Jr. and the spreadsheet

is then printed out.)

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi and Davidson, Jr. with the

teaching of Combar to allow a user to output the printer consumable history so user's

can have a hardcopy version of the usage history to be used in reports or just to have

for future reference.

20.   Regarding Claim 17, Tuchitoi et al teaches a computer program embodied on a

computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate

as a printer server in the system for processing print jobs in a network containing a

client station adapted to submit print jobs (Fig. 1, host 100), and at least one printing

device containing a control unit and a printer (Fig. 1, printer 150), the control unit

including storage means for storing print jobs submitted to the printing device (Fig. 1,

information manager 160 stores a print job or device information in the database) (col.

8, line 64 - col. 9, line 5), which comprises means for generating and submitting a print

account job containing account information of a print job (database manages various

types of information, such as information concerning the printer or the attributes of a

print job) (col. 8, lines 44-48), wherein the print account job is linked to the

corresponding print job by a linking identifier (job attribute ID) (col. 10, lines 42-57), and

means for validating stored print jobs for printing (user ID and a password) (col. 10,

lines 33-37), wherein said validating means receives account jobs and validates a

corresponding print job for printing in the case a valid account job has been received

(user ID and password are used for the authentication of a packet transmitted) (col. 10,

lines 33-37).

Tuchitoi et al fails to teach a computer program embodied on a computer-

readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a printer

server in the system wherein the network contains a plurality of client stations and

wherein a print account job is generated as a second print job.

Davidson, Jr. et al teaches a computer program embodied on a computer-

readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a printer

server in the system wherein the network contains a plurality of client stations (laser

printer 13 connected to several host devices through the printer's various

communication ports) (col. 5, lines 44-62) and wherein a print account job is generated

(job accounting information is uploaded into a host computer, so that the host computer

can store the same job accounting information upon its own storage media, such as a

file residing on a hard disk drive. Once a file a created, its contents can be accessed by

a database program or by a spreadsheet program) (col. 10, lines 3-16).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi with the teaching of Davidson, Jr. to allow a plurality of users to submit print jobs over the network and allow the system to track the printer usage of the different users and use the data for reporting and tracking.

Tuchitoi et al and Davidson, Jr. et al fail to teach a computer program embodied on a computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a printer server in the system wherein the print account job is generated as a second print job.

Combar et al teaches a computer program embodied on a computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a printer server in the system wherein the print job is generated as a second print job (printing of spreadsheet) (col. 15, line 56-col. 16, line 20). (*The spreadsheet contains the job accounting information for the print job as created by Davidson, Jr. and the spreadsheet is then printed out.*)

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi and Davidson, Jr. with the teaching of Combar to allow a user to output the printer consumable history so user's can have a hardcopy version of the usage history to be used in reports or just to have for future reference.

21.   Claims 5 and 13 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tuchitoi et al, Davidson, Jr. et al, and Combar et al as applied to claims 1 above, and further in view of Gassho et al. (US 7,180,626).

22.   Regarding Claim 5, Tuchitoi et al, Davidson, Jr. et al, and Combar et al fail to
teach a system, wherein a printer server comprises said means for validating stored
print jobs for printing and wherein said validating means validates a print job by
generating a print validation command for a corresponding print job and submitting the
print validation command to the printing device.

Gassho et al teaches a system, wherein a printer server comprises said means
for validating stored print jobs for printing and wherein said validating means validates a
print job by generating a print validation command for a corresponding print job and
submitting the print validation command to the printing device (print server separate
from the printer) (col. 25, lines 11-18).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time
of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi, Davidson, Jr., and Combar
with the teaching of Gassho to have the print server validate the print jobs so all of job
accounting information is stored at one central location.

23.   Regarding Claim 13, Tuchitoi et al, Davidson, Jr. et al, and Combar et al fail to
teach a printer server, including means for validating stored print jobs for printing and
wherein said validating means validates a print job by generating a print validation
command for a corresponding print job and submitting the print validation command to
the printing device.

Gassho et al teaches a print server, including means for validating stored print
jobs for printing and wherein said validating means validates a print job by generating a
print validation command for a corresponding print job and submitting the print

validation command to the printing device (print server separate from the printer) (col.

25, lines 11-18).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi, Davidson, Jr., and Combar

with the teaching of Gassho to have the print serve validate the print jobs so all of job

accounting information is stored at one central location.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to SATWANT K. SINGH whose telephone number is

(571)272-7468. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8am -

4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Edward L. Coles can be reached on (571) 272-7402. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Satwant K. Singh/
Examiner, Art Unit 2625

sks